

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1880.

日二初月八年辰庚

PRICE \$24 PER ANNUM

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Banks.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 80 Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Singapore. O. HIRSHENZON & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—MOSSE'S, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & CO., SINGAPORE, CAMPBELL & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £190,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent.

WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, £1,600,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—The Hon. W. KESWICK.
Deputy Chairman.—A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.
Alfred ANDRE, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BRAILTON, Esq. D. BOPPLIUS, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, P. D. SAMSON, Esq.
Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.

Shanghai, EWAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1880.

COMPTOIR DES COMPTES DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 20TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,
PARIS.

AGENCEES and BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW,
MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND,
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, gives Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1880.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " 4%

" 12 " 5%

" 18 " 6%

" 24 " 7%

" 30 " 8%

" 36 " 9%

" 42 " 10%

" 48 " 11%

" 54 " 12%

" 60 " 13%

" 66 " 14%

" 72 " 15%

" 78 " 16%

" 84 " 17%

" 90 " 18%

" 96 " 19%

" 102 " 20%

" 108 " 21%

" 114 " 22%

" 120 " 23%

" 126 " 24%

" 132 " 25%

" 138 " 26%

" 144 " 27%

" 150 " 28%

" 156 " 29%

" 162 " 30%

" 168 " 31%

" 174 " 32%

" 180 " 33%

" 186 " 34%

" 192 " 35%

" 198 " 36%

" 204 " 37%

" 210 " 38%

" 216 " 39%

" 222 " 40%

" 228 " 41%

" 234 " 42%

" 240 " 43%

" 246 " 44%

" 252 " 45%

" 258 " 46%

" 264 " 47%

" 270 " 48%

" 276 " 49%

" 282 " 50%

" 288 " 51%

" 294 " 52%

" 300 " 53%

" 306 " 54%

" 312 " 55%

" 318 " 56%

" 324 " 57%

" 330 " 58%

" 336 " 59%

" 342 " 60%

" 348 " 61%

" 354 " 62%

" 360 " 63%

" 366 " 64%

" 372 " 65%

" 378 " 66%

" 384 " 67%

" 390 " 68%

" 396 " 69%

" 402 " 70%

" 408 " 71%

" 414 " 72%

" 420 " 73%

" 426 " 74%

" 432 " 75%

" 438 " 76%

" 444 " 77%

" 450 " 78%

" 456 " 79%

" 462 " 80%

" 468 " 81%

" 474 " 82%

" 480 " 83%

" 486 " 84%

" 492 " 85%

" 498 " 86%

" 504 " 87%

" 510 " 88%

" 516 " 89%

" 522 " 90%

" 528 " 91%

" 534 " 92%

" 540 " 93%

" 546 " 94%

" 552 " 95%

" 558 " 96%

" 564 " 97%

" 570 " 98%

" 576 " 99%

" 582 " 100%

" 588 " 101%

" 594 " 102%

" 600 " 103%

" 606 " 104%

" 612 " 105%

" 618 " 106%

" 624 " 107%

" 630 " 108%

" 636 " 109%

" 642 " 110%

THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.HAVE JUST RECEIVED
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON
FOWLING PIECES.
An Invoice of
Messrs P. WEELBY'S 12-bore BRECH LOAD-
ING CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.Messrs WARD & SONS' 12-bore CENTRAL
FIRE BRECH LEADING HAMMERS
AND SELF-COOKING GUNS.

GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES.

HARD AND SOFT WADS.

THE following Additional STOCK of
BOOKS,
—For Sale—
USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING."Reading in English Literature."
"Principles of Education."
"History of English Language and Litera-
ture.""Biography Exemplary."
"English Grammar and Composition."DRAWING BOOKS.
COPY BOOKS.
PRIMER ATLAS.SCHOOL ATLAS.
"Physical Geography."
"Leading Events in English History.""Historical Questions and Answers."
"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with
Key."Algebra Exercices and Problems."
"Explicit Euclid and Key.""Inorganic Chemistry."
"Practical Chemistry.""Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.
"Vegetable Physiology.""Animal Physiology."
"Elementary Mechanics."

"Sound."

"Sketches of Animal Life."
"Book of Days," 2 Vols."Analogy of Religion."
Chambers' "Information for the People,"

Chambers' "Miscellany," 10 Vols.

Chambers' "Papus for the People," 6 Vols.

"Reader's Book of Allusions."

Balzac's "The Comedie Humaine."

"Our English Summers."

"As Pretty as Severe."

"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.

Blake's "Etchings."

"Observations on Popular Antiquities."

"Master's Select Works."

Colman's "Humorous Works."

Fairbairn's "Tobacco."

"German Popular Stories."

"Golden Treasury of Thought."

"The House of Life."

Jenning's "Romanticism."

Lamb's "Complete Works."

Longfellow's "Poetical Works."

"Practical Notes on Wine."

"Evolution of Human Race."

"The Lady's Guide."

"The Indian Meal Book."

"Manual of Practical Anatomy."

"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."

"Domestic Medicine."

"Domestic Management."

"The Metals used in Construction."

Shakespeare's "Complete Works."

"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."

"English Inflected Words."

Gulliver's "Travels."

Burnt's "Complete Works."

"Punctuation."

"Things a Lady would like to Know."

"Caledonia."

Josephus' "Complete Works."

Byron's "Complete Works."

"Nature Pictures."

"The Modern Playmate."

"Home Book for Young Ladies."

Townsend's "Manual of Dates."

"Flora Symbolica."

"Humorous Sketches."

Aut. Louis' "Birthday Book."

Aut. Louis' "Fairy Tale Book."

Aut. Louis' "Keepsake."

Aut. Louis' "London Picture Book."

"Zoological Gardens."

"Choice Present."

Leah's "Book of Nonseas."

"Army and Navy Drilleries."

"Old Pictures in New Frames."

Griffith's "Tales and Stories."

"The Broad Broad Ocean."

"Treasury of the Earth."

"Perry's Diary and Correspondence."

"Abbeys, Castles, and Halls of England."

"Magician's Own Book."

Sheridan's "Complete Works."

Johnson's "Lives of the Poets."

"Book of Authors."

Evelyn's "Diary and Correspondence."

"A Century of Anecdotes."

Pope's Homer's "Iliad and Odyssey."

"Koran."

"Popular Eloquence."

"Manners and Tone of Good Society."

"Goliath Small Talk."

"How We are Governed."

"Illustrated Birthday Motto Book."

"Half Hours," 2 Vols.

"Half Hours of English History."

Warren's "Model Crookery."

"The Modern Household."

"Home Doctoring."

"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."

"The Chancery Classes."

"The Companion Library."

"Notable Novels."

Twain's "Choice Works."

"The Art of Amusing."

"The Merry Circle."

"Magic Mystery."

"Hanky-Panky."

"Secrets Out."

Westropp's "Book of Pottery."

Baker's "Clouds in the East."

"Illustrated Cabinet Style."

"History of Advertising."

"Birthday Gift Books."

"British Life with Moaby."

Williams' "Middle Kingdom."

Hawell's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

Enslin's "Philosophy of the Human Voice."

Cowen's "Curious Facts of Insects."

Franklin's "Square" Library.

"Half-hour" Series.

"Seaside" Library.

"Notable Novels."

Tauchnitz's "Novels and Dictionaries."

etc., etc., etc.

Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.THE U. S. MAIL Steamship CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURS-
DAY, the 9th September, at 1 p.m., taking
Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.Three Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.Freight will be received on board until 2
p.m., the 8th September. Parcel Packag-
es will be received at the office until 6 p.m.,
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Plaza Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 23, 1880.

INSURANCES.

LONDON & STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
HITHERTO CALLED THE
STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to issue
POLICIES covering FIRE RISKS at
Current Rates.ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 26, 1880.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Position of the Company at the close of the
last financial year, the 30th April, 1880.CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.00
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$ 800,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....\$ 425,000.00
BALANCE UNDIVIDED.....\$ 70,278.43DIVIDEND PAID UP TO SHARE-
HOLDERS.....20 % per Annum.
DIVIDEND PAID TO ALL CONTRIBUTOR'S
OF BUSINESS.....25 % on the amount
of their Contributions.THE Company grants Policies on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, payable
at any of its Agencies.Contributors' Dividends are PAYABLE
TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS OF BUSI-
NESS WHETHER THEY ARE SHARE-
HOLDERS OR NOT.B. GOLDSMITH,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 13, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Irrévéable,"Commandant GURAND,
will be despatched for
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of
the next French Mail from Europe.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1880.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship
"Irrévéable,"Commandant MAC C.,
will be despatched for
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from
Europe.G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1880.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for later
signature, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been loaded and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

EX CREDIT.

M. N. # 4560/61, Mr Paul Mignard, 2 oaks
RDC; C. Gouge, from Marseilles.

EX PERIO.

J. (in diamond) # 8, 11/14, Order, 2 cases
Flannel, &c., from London.QF (in diamond) 4/42, Order, 2 cases
Perfum, &c., from London.HS 180/95, rder, 5 cases Colours, from
Marseilles.HS 187/74, Order, 5 cases Colours, from
Marseilles.HS 180/65, Order, 2 cases Colours, from
Marseilles.U. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1880.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessel, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GENERAL FAIRFIELD, American barque,

Capt. David Kelly—Melchers & Co.

ROSIE WELL, American ship, Capt. O. C.
Welt—Arbould, Karberg & Co.JOHN M. CLARK, American barque, Capt.
B. W. Conant—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

SAN JOAQUIN, American

THE CHINA MAIL.

the other hand, was \$38,305 under eleven heads, and they are of some more:—
Roads, streets and bridges, ... \$12,311
Works and buildings, ... 8,768
Medical, ... 4,677
Military contribution, ... 3,723
Fire Brigade, ... 3,329
Miscellaneous services, ... 2,946
Transport, ... 2,161

The other decreases are trifling. These figures all show the truth there is in everything we have said as to the policy by which Mr. Hennessy's illegitimate surpluses have been earned.

A return of the revenue collected by the collector of Stamp Revenue for the month of August of the present year is published in the *Gazette*. A total of 16,952 adhesive stamps were sold, showing a value of \$2,867.9. Of these 14,290 were 3-cent adhesive stamps, and 1,487 one-dollar stamps. So that these two stamps between them had as large a proportion of the whole as 15,717 and as large a proportion of the value as \$1,912.00, leaving to the other 1,235 stamps only \$82.89. Under the same heading of stamp office returns a comparative statement is given of the revenue under the Stamp amendment Ord., 1868, the Sheriff's ordinance 1873, the Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance 1874, and for Telegraph forms and fees of the Supreme Court during the months of August 1879 and August 1880 respectively. The revenue for August in 1879 was \$9,086 (leaving cents out), and for the same of the present year, \$10,600. The total of the increases was \$2,685, the largest items in which column were these,—(1) adhesive stamps sold exclusive of the 3-cent stamps for receipts for money exceeding \$10, an increase of \$508; in Bank notes \$433; to Bills of Exchange and Pro. notes \$436; and in conveyances or assignments \$395. The number of the items in which there were increases was 17. There was an increase in transfers of shares in any Public Company to the amount of \$129, or one-third of the whole revenue from that source this year. There were decreases to the extent of all \$655, on twelve items only. The largest decrease was \$318 on probates and letters of administration, and of \$138 on policies of Marine Insurance. The others were small decreases. The net increase was \$1514. Of the total revenue this year \$84,163 have been collected, as against \$76,763 at the same date last year.

By a Government Notification dated Sept. 1st, the attention of Heads of Departments and all the officers in the Service is directed to the Minute respecting first appointments issued by Mr. Hennessy, May 27, 1877. This Minute sets forth that as a general rule all appointments in the Civil Service of this Colony at His Excellency's disposal would be given by a system of competitive examinations, similar to that which is established for the Civil Service of the United Kingdom by H.M. Order in Council, June 4, 1870. Any young man in the Colony can compete for such examinations, and each candidate must satisfy the Board of Examiners, nominated from time to time, of his age, freedom from physical defect or disease, character and knowledge and ability. The Government notification concludes as follows:—

"With respect to Mr. J. P. da Costa, who has just obtained a temporary Clerkship in this Office, after being certified by the Board of Examiners as duly qualified for the post, without being subjected to a competitive examination, the Governor wishes it to be distinctly understood throughout the service that this is a purely exceptional case. Mr. da Costa having been employed at his present work before His Excellency's arrival in the Colony."

"The Governor has now been pleased to direct that his Minute of the 26th of May, 1877, shall in future be strictly adhered to, and that those young gentlemen who may have been admitted by Heads of Departments into Office in the Colony as learners, are to have no claim to any Government appointments beyond what they may gain for themselves by examination, when vacancies occur."

The following Government notifications are published in the *Gazette*:—

It is hereby notified that the Honourable G. B. Punnett having reported his return to the Colony, has resumed his duties as Police Magistrate and Coroner from this date.

Mr. A. Falconer having reported his return to the Colony, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint him Acting Head Master, and Mr. W. M. B. Arthur, Acting Second Master, of the Central School, respectively from the 20th of August last.

To the following Ordinances, passed by the Legislative Council on the 31st ult., the Governor has given his assent, and they are published in the *Gazette*:—

No. 1 of 1880.—An Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of \$5,177.90 to defray the charges of the year 1879.

No. 2 of 1880.—An Ordinance entitled "The Emigration Ordinances Amendment Ordinance, 1880."

No. 3 of 1880.—An Ordinance entitled "The Merchant Shipping Consolidation Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1880."

No. 4 of 1880.—Ordinance for the naturalization of Ernest John Etel, Master of Arts, Doctor of Philosophy, Inspector of Schools, &c., &c.

No. 5 of 1880.—An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 1877.

No. 6 of 1880.—An Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to make temporary provision for securing the status of French Mail Steamers within the ports of the Colony of Hongkong."

No. 7 of 1880.—An Ordinance entitled "The Prison Regulations Amendment Ordinance, 1880."

The whole of the seven ordinances occupy only five widely-spaced pages of the *Gazette*.

A TYPHOON burst at Hoihow on the 30th ult., as to which we have these brief details by private advice. The temperature for some weeks previous to that date had been exceedingly sultry. The readings of the barometer on the 30th and 31st August were as follows:—

Aug. 30.	Bar.	Wind.
4 p.m.	29.61	N.E.
7 "	29.57	N.E.
8 "	29.52	N.E.
9.30 "	29.49	N.E.
12 midnight	29.28	N.E.
Aug. 31.		
1 a.m.	29.17	N.E.
2 "	29.00	Calm.
3 "	28.99	Calm.
3.30 "	28.80	Calm.
6 "	29.00	S.E.
7 "	29.30	S.E.
9 "	29.50	S.E.
11 "	29.60	S.E.

Our correspondent states that no great damage was done at Hoihow, but information had been received there that the typhoon had been very severe at Pakhoi.

On that port an enormous number of junks have been destroyed and large numbers of these are to be seen floating bottom upward. The loss of life must have been great. The *Hainan*, in a position of extreme peril and the force of the typhoon is described as something terrible. The vessel seems to have behaved splendidly, however, and is little or nothing the worse.

The *Hainan*, Capt. W. Conner, reports:—"Left Pakhoi on the 2nd inst., Hoihow on the 4th and Macao on the 5th. Experienced a typhoon whilst lying of Pakhoi last Monday night. On the 3rd inst., the *Fing* arrived in Hoihow from Hongkong for Haiphong."

The British str. *America*, Capt. Mooney, from Haiphong, arrived on Saturday, report passing through the tail end of a typhoon on the night of the 1st when the vessel experienced heavy wind from the N.N.W., the glass 29.50. The typhoon, it was judged, was somewhere to the Southward.

The accident to the British steamer *America* at Haiphong, by which she lost her propeller, was chronicled in these columns some time ago, and the arrival of Mr. J. Mitchell, the chief engineer, at this port to take down a spare propeller. Mr. Mitchell left here by the *Kang Chi* and arrived at Haiphong on the 29th, by which time Capt. Mooney had, with the aid of Amakase divers and grapplers, recovered the propeller, and afterwards had it raised and was successful in getting it re-fitted. Mr. Mitchell on his arrival had therefore only to resume his post, and the *America* put to sea at once. The whole work of recovering and replacing the propeller was something like \$300, a sum which contrasts strongly with the sum of \$5,000 which was demanded for towing the steamer up here. At the same time had the vessel been towed up and come to grief, the insurance would have been visited. The whole piece of work is one highly creditable to the Captain, engineers and all concerned.

REFERRING to our article on marriage on board American ships, our attention has been drawn to the following extract which has been published from the log of the American ship *Bulwer*, which was in Yokohama a few months ago. The event took place on the voyage between New York and Japan:—

The *Hoigo News* hears on reliable authority that H.H. the Duke of Genoa, commander of the Italian corvette *Vettor Pisani*, which recently visited Corea, has succeeded in concluding a note with the Corean Government with a view to negotiating a future date for the opening of the port of shipwrecked sailors. Mr. W. D. Sparrow, who accompanied H.H. to Corea returned to Shanghai on the 30th ult. by the M.B. Co.'s steamer *Hiroshima Maru*.

We (*Mercury*) hear that Li Hung Chang has twice refused to go to Peking, and that he was, when last steamer left, in charge of the Taku fort with 5,000 or so of his own troops. He is said to be awaiting further supplies there and that all his forces will be collected via the sea route to Taku. He therefore holds the keys of the position for the game which he is now clearly forced to play. The C.M.S.N. Co.'s river fleet, which have all been turned round so sharp, are to be filled up with troops by Li Hung Chang, Li's brother, who alone will give them their future orders, which will doubtless be "Taku with all speed." Affairs at Peking look very dark, and we may soon expect to hear of something startling.

A RIFLE match has been arranged between teams selected from the Shanghai Volunteer Corps and H.M.C. 27th Regiment (Inniskillings), now stationed at Hongkong. The day at present fixed for the match to take place is the 23rd October, which, however, is subject to final confirmation from Hongkong. Each team will consist of ten members, and they will fire seven shots each at the 200, 300, and 600 yards ranges, at the usual Wimbledon targets. To enable members of the S.V.C. to practise for this competition, the rifle ranges will be closed to private practice and also firing from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. on Friday, 19th September, Tuesday, 14th October, and on Monday, the 21st. The team will be selected from those who make the highest average score on any three of these days.—N. C. Daily News.

The *Si Pao* prints a copy of a proclamation addressed to the men of the Governor's own Regiment of Marines at Hangchow by the officer in command of them. The Commander announces that the severest possible penalties will be inflicted for any of the following offences:—

Disobedience to standing or special orders, consorting with prostitutes, gambling, smoking opium, extorting money by violence or threats, keeping company with disreputable scoundrels, and men of bad character. He also directs each recruit to have the roll of all his calling every night, and not to allow one single man to be absent. A record is to be kept of all men away on duty or leave. Any other who may be absent are to have a black mark put against their names for the first offence. The second time they are to receive a flogging of eighty blows. The third time, they are to be paraded around the camp with iron rings run through their ears. Wherever the gunboats may be, men are only to be sent ashore singly, whether on duty or for the purpose of buying provisions. Any man so sent is to go in uniform and is to be provided with a ticket. Any man returning late from leave, is to be asked his reasons for so doing. If his excuse be a good one, he will only be stopped three months' leave. Any man going ashore in parties of four or five and entering tea houses in plain clothes, whether they have caused any disturbance or not will be flogged and dismissed. If they make a disturbance, refusing to be arrested, or plunder the small articles which will be published with the severest possible penalties. No strangers are to be allowed to sleep on board the gunboats; nor must they go ashore to trade; nor may they go on shore to trade. If any soldiers are guilty of taking things on credit against the will of the owner, the latter must take the numbers on their coats and report them, when they will be punished according to military law. Finally, the officers are told that they will be responsible for the conduct of the men under their command.

THE SHANGHAI TEA GUILD CASE.

The following is the award of Mr. Joseph Welch in the Tea Guild case at Shanghai which has excited so much interest:—

On the morning of the 28th instant, I was served with the memorandum of agreement between the Yik Kee Hong and F. Major, appointing me arbitrator of all differences between them. I invited the parties interested to meet at my house at 2 o'clock on the same day with a view to a friendly settlement, or failing that, to defining the points for arbitration.

Mr. Major attended punctually. Mr. Tong Hing of the Yik Kee Hong came after some delay and asked if he might bring a few friends with whom to consult. On my replying in the negative he went again to his hong and brought his partner, his broker, and the teamen (said to be owners of one of the shops in dispute). The teamen waited in the compadore's room as I regarded the Yik Kee Hong as principals in the whole transaction. After a long conversation we failed to come to any friendly solution of the disputes, but agreed that the case should be referred to the master of the weight of "Kee chun" shop \$282 c. On the side of the Yik Kee Hong, and to the question of dust in "Yung Loo" shop \$282 c. and in "Kee chun" shop \$282 c. on the part of Mr. Major. The weight of the tea was to be determined under his jacket in two tins of ten taels each, and the defendant was apprehended by A. Rosario coming on to the wharf from the Macao steamer.

Chen Afong, who admitted being found in possession of two taels of opium without a permit, was fined \$10, in a faultless case being taken to morrow, the fixed and usual day.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy.)

Monday, Sept. 6.

BREACH OF THE OPIUM ORDINANCE.

Li Achan, a cook, for keeping opium in his possession on the 4th September, twenty taels or thereabouts of prepared opium without a certificate under Sec. 7 of Ordinance 2 of 1853 as amended, was fined \$25, in default six weeks' imprisonment, the opium to go to the Opium Farmer. The opium was found concealed under his jacket in two tins of ten taels each, and the defendant was apprehended by A. Rosario coming on to the wharf from the Macao steamer.

Chen Afong, who admitted being found in possession of two taels of opium without a permit, was fined \$10, in a faultless case being taken to morrow, the fixed and usual day.

OBSTACLES TO TRADE.

Li Achan, for stealing a jacket, got the same term of imprisonment. He had been previously convicted of larceny, and one of a breach of the Market Ordinance. On the last conviction for larceny, he was fined \$10 to be of good behavior for three months, in default of finding such security to be committed for fourteen days.

PETTY LARCENY.

Li Achan, for stealing a jacket, got a fine, each value twenty-five and thirty cents, for six weeks' hard labour each.

WONG ATACK, for stealing a jacket, got the same term of imprisonment. He had been previously convicted of larceny, and one of a breach of the Market Ordinance. On the last conviction for larceny, he was fined \$10 to be of good behavior for three months, in default of finding such security to be committed for fourteen days.

TRUSTANT SERVANT.

Ho Achan, servant of Mr. A. Seth, for being absent from duty late at night on the 5th, was fined \$2. He said he had gone to the Theatre.

DRUNK ON THE STREET.

Christian Peterson, a Norwegian seaman, of the American ship *South America*, was fined fifty cents for being drunk on the streets on the 6th.

GAMBLING.

Lam Amuk, tenant of, and residing at house No. 21 Gilman's Bazaar, second

floor, was charged with having, on or about the 23rd day of August, unlawfully permitted divers persons to play there in a place kept by him for public playing and gambling.

Jameson Lindsay proved entering the house by virtue of a warrant about 10.30 on the 29th. He found no person at the door. He found two empty opium chests arranged so as to form a table; a mat was on the top. He found a few cash and cards about the floor. The wall was loose as the bricks could be easily removed and one could go into the next house by pushing down the wall with one's hand. Last Thursday witness saw the defendant in this house. As soon as the defendant saw him he put down the trap door and put a large stone on it. Witness saw this through a hole in the door.

Ip Afu, cook, unemployed, spoke to his going to this house about 8 a.m. on the 29th and seeing some ten persons playing at *fan tan*. He was there over a quarter of an hour. He could recognize only three of the men. None of them were here to-day. Defendant was counting the gambling cash then. He went again about 10 a.m., others there were 8 or 9 prisoners there. He stayed there till last Sunday morning when the defendant and the others escaped. Any one could go in and gamble.

The case was remanded till Thursday, ball fixed in \$200.

ALLEGED THIEF OF A GOLD WATCH.

Mok Ayan, 22 years of age, a store keeper, unemployed, brought up on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch, was remanded until Wednesday, ball in \$200.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF KEROSINE OIL.

Wong Akai and Foo Ayan, a cooke and a boatman, were charged with the unlawful possession of 19 lbs. of Kerosine oil on the 6th inst.

The Chief Justice ordered the Deputy Registrar of the Court to take these and Mr. Gibbons' previous words down.

The Chief Justice:—On what ground do you make this claim?

Mr. Gibbons:—As a barrister I am entitled to furnish evidence upon the same.

Mr. Gibbons said:—I decline to be sworn as a witness unless my expense are paid.

The Chief Justice ordered the Deputy Registrar of the Court to take these and Mr. Gibbons' previous words down.

The Chief Justice:—The Court asks you to make this claim?

Mr. Gibbons:—As a barrister I am entitled to furnish evidence upon the same.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5353.—SEPTEMBER 6, 1880.]

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes and Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the paper published in connection with the circulation justify such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though bearing on information, furnish no or unimportant details concerning the writer in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trimmer's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has been published from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the India Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the mercantile body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now sufficiently cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-yo, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be the useful feature of the Review, it carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to inform the "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that the opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Canton.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever to meet with a decided native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the gamblers and scoundrels necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters, & any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly held for inspection by Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted an experiment in our VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables, and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with the Pedder's Wharf General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.
Lustino Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.
Union Church, Elgin Street.
St. Peter's Seminary, a church, West Point, St. Joseph's (H. C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East, Stanley Home, West Point.
E. & A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.
Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Pray beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.
The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 47, and 37, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.
Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRASER & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Morland's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—Wm. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, 10 cts.; Hour, 20 cts.; Three hours, 60 cts.; Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

To VICTORIA PEAK Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.00
Three Coolies, 50
Two Coolies, 40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 poods, per Day, \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 poods, per Load, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 poods, per Day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 poods, per Load, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 poods, per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 poods, per Load, 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 poods, Half Day, 60

Sampan.

or Fullaway Boats, per Day, \$1.00

One Hour, 50

Half-an-Hour, 40

After 6 P.M., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

FREE COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, \$1.00
Two Days, 1.50

Three Days, 1.20

One Week, 5.

Half Month, 3.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied memo, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Gutana Republic, Honduras, Bermuda, Louisiana, Portugal and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and Comps, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 10 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5¢.

Books and Patterns, 5¢.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

Letters, 30 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5.

Books and Patterns, 10.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 12; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4; Via Galle—Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† There is Registration to British India.

India, 10 cents.

To the Bahamas and Hayti, The San Francisco route is available.

* Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents.

* Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

Local Parcel Post.

Local Delivery.

All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, should enclose a stamp, and the Post Office unstamp, the postage being then charged to the sender's account.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as they may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post except to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment will be caused by persistent attempts to send small and clumsy articles through the Post Office. Curios Articles of Drugs, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pekin, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than one lb. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcel may be wholly closed, if this be done, but the Postmaster General will not be responsible for loss or damage to the parcel.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:— Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.), Glass, Explosives, gunpowder, matches, Indian, Dyestuffs, &c., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will in a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard the delivery of other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, &c., or anything that, as a general rule,